

The chambermaid filled the order, and that was the last seen of the woman alive. At 4:25 p. m. yesterday the chambermaid knocked at the door to ask if the woman wanted the room prepared for the night. The rap brought no response and the door was found to be locked on the inside. The chambermaid rapped again, and, getting no answer, summoned Edward Norton, one of the bell boys, who went through an adjoining room out on to a balcony, upon which the window of the room occupied by the strange woman opened. This window was raised from the bottom a few inches, and the boy had no difficulty in gaining entrance to the room.

The Body Found.
The experienced maid had not made a mistake. Something had happened to the strange guest. She was dead.

The body was fully dressed in street costume and lay on the right side. On the left side of the head, back of and a little above the ear was a bullet wound, from which much blood flowed.

The revolver lay on the bed by her right side. The fingers of both hands were stained with blood. At the left of the body lay a novel. The title of the novel was "The Silence of Dean Maitland."

Clerk Mitchell telephoned to Police Headquarters and Detective Hunt and Patrolman Charles Kaimor took charge of the body.

In the endeavor to secure a clue to the identity of the woman a most careful examination of the body and of all the effects was made. It was the opinion of those who looked at the corpse in the Morgue that the woman was not over twenty-three years old. The face as a whole is pretty, although the features are not regular.

Her Person and Appearance.
The hair is very dark, long and wavy at the ends. Close to the head the hair had been tightly curled by a professional hairdresser but a day or two before death.

The eyes are dark brown, the lashes dark and long and the eyebrows of the same color and heavy. The skin is very fair on arms, hands and face. The teeth are large, in good condition and quite regular. The nose is straight, the cheeks plump and the forehead is high.

Nearly every garment the woman had on was new. It seemed that she had dressed for death.

All the Clothing New.
Her hat, found in the room at the hotel, was of bronze green straw. In the band were red flowers. In front and on top were bows and knots of brown velvet. It was a jaunty-looking headpiece, and, like everything else, had seemingly been bought recently. A black veil with small dots had been worn with it.

The waist was of red velvet, trimmed inside with yellow silk. The large sleeves were gathered twice near the wrists.

The skirt was of brown cloth, with a brown silk facing inside. The chemise was made of lace and thin light blue lawn. The skirt was pink silk, the chemise a black "G. R." with blue trimmings. There were other blue undergarments with lace trimmings. The black open-work stockings may have been worn a few times.

The patent leather slippers were new, but the maker's name had been erased from them. There was a strap over the instep and very high French heels. The garters were of red elastic, with leather buckles. There was no mark of any kind upon them.

She was about 5 feet 2 inches high, of good form, and weighed about 120 pounds.

Was She a Dancer?
Her leg muscles were especially hard, and that fact led to the supposition that she may have been a dancer. This does not agree with other indications. The note was written by a person who evidently understood well the use of a pen. The letters were well formed, and in the popular angular penmanship, and her nails had been carefully trimmed to the oval point fashionable with manicures.

Her baggage included a new square-cornered sole-leather travelling case, such as a man might use to carry shirts. It is a foot wide and a foot deep and about eighteen inches long. The lid falls over the main box, with a brass lock in front, covered by a leather flap. The case is mounted with brass, the heavy handle being in the middle of the top. The express companies' tags, the name of the maker and other marks had been removed. The shawl in the heavy new strap is a thick plaid of gray, red and black. The buckles are nicked.

Rings and Money.
Two rings were found on the woman's fingers. They were unadorned gold, with small diamonds. In the black leather purse was \$80. The hotel will claim this money for damages to the carpet in the room where the woman killed herself.

The travelling-case was opened and the following articles were found within it. Small hat brush, hat pins, scissors, two waists, two suits of underclothing, nail file, black dress, pair of new shoes, two night-dresses, three pairs of kid gloves, a looking glass, a hand brush, nail brush and tooth brush, powder puff, three pairs of stockings, paper cutter, comb and crimping pin.

There seems to be some reason to believe that the woman lived in this city, for the porters at the hotel thought she must have arrived on a cable car. They reason that the driver of a cab would have carried in the travelling case. The woman took it into the hotel.

Coroner Fitzpatrick will hold the inquest. A certificate to the Morgue keeper last night described the case as a suicide. Unless friends claim the body it will not be cremated, as the claims of the hotel will exhaust all the woman's money.

MORTON DEEP IN BILLS.

Governor Begins Wrestling with the Biggest Batch Ever Left by a Legislature.

Albany, May 8.—"A fine aggregation!" remarked Governor Morton's legal adviser this afternoon, as he looked savagely at the huge pile of bills, 774 in all, the largest on record left over by the Legislature. "The work of disposing of the thirty-day bills will begin at once."

Since adjournment all the bills have been sorted according to subjects and numbered. Under the caption of cities there are 111 credited to New York and 88 to Brooklyn. The first under the metropolitan sub-head is the Greater New York bill. The highly important Anti-Trust bill is No. 690 under the heading miscellaneous.

"The Journal will be pleased to know that the Governor will give this an early consideration," said Colonel Cole. "He will probably take it up right after the Greater New York bill."

All questions as to the probable nature of the Executive action were received with the positive statement that nothing could be given out until the bill had received the Governor's attention.

There does not seem to be any doubt whatever as to his favorable action on the Greater New York bill. As far as the big batch of New York City and Brooklyn bills is concerned, Governor Morton will be guided chiefly by the authorities. Most of these bills were introduced at the request of the heads of the several departments. The measures increasing the police force and providing for more common schools will probably receive the next earliest attention after the Greater New York bill.

It is thought that the Brooklyn bill will receive considerable pruning. Measures providing for public improvements, to keep the densely packed cars off a score or more of streets, to abate the New York City sewage, and several necessary changes in laws due to the consolidation of the city and county are likely to become laws.

AMERICAN CITIZENS TRIED BY SPANIARDS.

Consul-General Williams's Protests Insolently Ignored.

He Demands That His Fellow Countrymen Laborde and Milton Be Sent Home.

Claims They Assisted in Stealing the Competitor and Must Be Extradited.

ACTED UNDER MR. OLNEY'S ORDERS.

All the Prisoners, including the Americans and an Englishman, Tried by Court-Martial—Judgment Not Yet Given.

Havana, May 8.—The Competitor filibusters had their trial to-day, but at a late hour the Court had not returned a verdict.

United States Consul-General Williams, who entered a formal protest against the summary court-martial of the Americans, Laborde and Milton, also declared that the schooner had been stolen from Key West and the United States would demand the extradition of the thieves.

Mr. Williams took action on the peremptory order of Secretary Olney, who, Mr. Williams said in his note, had ordered him to make an energetic protest against any violation of the treaty.

Consul Williams and Vice-Consul Springer this morning went to the arsenal and saw the prisoners. Mr. Williams learned there was to be a summary trial. He informed the Judge-Advocate that he would not give the color of official sanction to the trial by his presence and also that he would write an additional note to the General of Marine, protesting in the name of the United States Government against the trial.

Mr. Williams went direct to the Consulate and sent a note to the General of Marine, making a demand for the extradition of the vessel thieves. This extended to all the prisoners.

The protest against the summary court-martial applied only to Laborde and Milton, the Americans.

The Spanish assume two positions regarding the Americans. They claim the Cuban treaty cannot be invoked because the prisoners were caught with arms, and be-

cause they were caught at sea, and the treaty applies only to prisoners arrested on land, who have complied with the Spanish laws, which require that American citizens be registered at the Consulate and necessary papers of identification be issued by the Spanish civil authorities.

Mr. Williams protests against both propositions.

From documents read by the Judge-Advocate, the public learned that the Government captured on the Competitor letters from the Cuban Junta in Key West to Laborde, thanking him for landing other expeditions, and a manifesto from him giving reasons for becoming a rebel.

Laborde attempted to explain, stating that the letters from the Junta were for the other Laborde, who was on the Competitor, and the manifesto was written against his protest by a passenger in a spirit of fun. He said the captain of the schooner, which was hired by the passengers, was compelled at the pistol point to take on board the rebels, arms and ammunition and steer for Cuba.

Dr. Bedia made a speech in his own defense so eloquent that it elicited the admiration of the judges. He denounced the rebels as bandits, and said he went to the wharf at Key West to say good-bye to a friend and was kidnapped by the filibusters and forced to go along.

Maza, a Cuban, said he was kidnapped. Milton's defense was that he was on the schooner as correspondent of the Jacksonville Times-Union and was a non-combatant.

William Kildea, a British subject, demanded the privilege of seeing the British and American Consuls. He protested against the trial on the ground that the proceedings were not interpreted, and that he did not understand the Spanish language. He was mate on the Competitor.

The Captain, boatswain and engineer of the launch Messenger testified that the prisoners did not fire at them at the time of the capture.

The attorney for the defense asked clemency for Laborde because of his illustrious name. He asked liberty for Maza because he had given the truth to the Government. Liberty for Dr. Bedia because he believed the abduction story; liberty for Milton because he was a non-combatant, and liberty for Kildea because he was only a sailor.

The Court then proceeded to deliberate on a verdict.

Mr. Williams told me after the trial that he had wired a statement of the facts to Mr. Olney and awaited instructions before taking further action.

Alexander Gollan, the British Consul-General, told me tonight that he could take no action on Kildea's case, no matter what the judgment of the Court was, as Englishmen were not favored by treaty and must be tried in the same manner as a Spanish subject.

Kildea called for the American Consul because he was captured on an American ship, and the laws of the United States extend the same protection to people of all countries on American vessels.

FREDERICK W. LAWRENCE.

BRICE APPEALS TO OHIO FOR PEACE.

Continued from First Page.

of credentials and the necessity of maintaining the present organization until the close of the campaign.

CHICAGO RAISES THE CASH

Chairman Harrity Gets a \$15,000 Check, and the Democratic Convention Will Be Held There.

Chicago, May 8.—Chairman W. F. Harrity, Ben Cable, of Illinois; E. C. Wall, of Wisconsin; John G. Prather, of Missouri, and Thomas H. Sherley, of Kentucky, of the National Democratic Committee, met in Chicago to-day to make arrangements for the big convention which will be held in this city on July 7.

The first matter to be considered was that of finances, and Mr. Harrity was much pleased to receive a call early in the day from Joseph Dornberger, treasurer of the Chicago committee, who brought with him a check for \$15,000. When Chicago was given the convention the committee representing that city pledged itself to raise \$40,000 for expenses. At the last meeting of the National Committee, in April, only \$10,000 of this amount was turned over to Chairman Harrity.

The \$15,000 yet unpaid is not at hand at present, but Mr. Dornberger and Mr. Harrity agreed up a scheme to-day to secure it, which is thoroughly satisfactory to the National Committee. Chairman Harrity to-night announced the appointment of the following sub-committees:

On Press and Telegraphic Accommodations and Facilities, S. P. Shearin, of Indiana; E. C. Wall, of Wisconsin, and John G. Prather, of Missouri, and on Decorations and Music, Thomas H. Sherley, of Kentucky; Ben T. Cable, of Illinois, and Hugh C. Wallace, of Washington.

The interior arrangements of the Coliseum will be made under the supervision of F. E. Canda, of New York, the architect, and engineer of the Committee of Arrangements, assisted by Sergeant-at-Arms Colonel John I. Martin. No tickets of admission to the convention will be issued until July 6. The Committee of Arrangements will meet in Chicago on Friday, May 29, and it is believed that two or three additional meetings of the committee will be held during the month of June.

MORTON MEANS TO STICK.

Not Cast Down by McKinley's Victories. Stanchfield's Growing Boom for Governor.

Albany, May 8.—There are wonderfully cheerful days in the Executive Chamber. In spite of the accumulating McKinley victories and the vast amount of work left for him by the Legislature, Governor Morton smiles happily on all visitors, while his private secretary jests with seekers after political information. Scores of telegrams and letters are received asking the Governor's intentions in regard to his candidacy.

"I've fixed up an answer for all these fellows," Colonel Cole said this afternoon. "I just wire them that the Governor will not withdraw before June 23, if then."

Colonel Cole then went on to explain that June 23 is just a week after the date of the Republican National Convention.

To-day it was announced that a movement was on foot to get the Stanchfield campaign well under way before the Democratic chieftains meet. It is proposed to have a gathering here within a fortnight of all those who favor Mr. Stanchfield's candidacy. His friends say that he will be an ideal man to make the fight for the Governorship, but he must be put before the people.

Except among the lawyers and the politicians he is not very well known, as he should be, and for this reason an effort will be made at once to make the name and merits of Mr. Stanchfield resound in every section of the State. Already those favorable to Mr. Stanchfield have conferred with representative Democrats in the more important counties and the claim is that they have received very satisfactory assurances of support. As yet, however, Senator Hill has said to have given no sign.

The apparent slumber of Senator Cantor's boom has impressed the up-country Democrats with the idea that Tammany is not too firmly committed to his candidacy for head of the ticket. From this they draw the hope that the Tiger will be satisfied with the second place, and they propose to develop their plans along this line.

ALTGELD BOOMS SILVER.

Chicago Democrats. He Claims, Will Demand Free Coinage at the State Convention.

Springfield, Ill., May 8.—Governor Altgeld returned from Chicago this afternoon and talked freely on the silver question. Upon being asked: "How are the Democrats of Chicago on the money question?" he replied:

"They are overwhelmingly opposed to the single gold standard and the whole bond-jobbing policy of the Federal Administration, and will send practically a solid delegation to the State Convention for the restoration of the free coinage of silver. There are a few men, mostly adherents of, or office-holders under, the Federal Administration, and some of the corporations' hired men, who, acting under instructions from Washington and New York, are trying to secure a delegation to the National Convention that shall misrepresent the people of this State."

"But they have not power enough. The

whole gold movement is a part of that wave of corruption that is deluging our land. Several weeks ago a Chicago banker, in a conference, stated that they must win, and that he alone would guarantee to raise \$200,000 for this purpose.

"According to the boasting of some of the men in their employ they have since then received \$50,000 from New York in addition to what they raised at home. While using this fund they employ catch phrases to deceive the people, such as 'honest money,' 'honest primaries,' etc. The Cleveland managers called on ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins and ex-Alderman Edward Cullerton to get control of the Democratic Convention Committee, but they were routed, horse, foot and dragons."

FOR BELMONT OR SULZER.

Tammany Hall Said to Favor Either of These Men for the Gubernatorial Nomination.

Next Friday the Democratic campaign in this State will be opened by the State Committee, which will meet at noon in the Hoffman House for the purpose of issuing a call for the State convention at Saratoga Springs on either June 23 or 24 to elect delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

There will be several candidates for the gubernatorial nomination on the ground. Ex-Congressman Perry Belmont will not be present, as he is on the ocean bound for Europe, but, despite his absence, many prominent Democrats believe he will be selected to head the ticket next Fall. State Senator Jacob A. Cantor, ex-Congressman Lockwood, of Buffalo; Assemblyman John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, and Congressman William Sulzer, of this city, are all expected to be present.

Tammany men have been doing considerable talking during the past few days of nominating Sulzer. They say that should Speaker Hamilton Fish be named by the Republicans, Sulzer would be the best man to oppose him.

A close friend of Richard Croker said yesterday that Mr. Croker favored the nomination of Belmont. The Belmont family has been in Tammany Hall for half a century, and has always contributed liberally to campaign funds. Should Belmont be selected it is not improbable that Stanchfield will be named for Lieutenant-Governor. Senator Hill is understood to be behind the Belmont boom.

MATTHEWS FOR A STRADDLE.

Indiana's Governor Said to Be Not Firm on the Money Question.

St. Louis, Mo., May 8.—Governor Claude Matthews, of Indiana, who is a candidate for President against "Silver Dick" Bland, wants the Chicago convention to straddle the money question. Several days ago Colonel Joseph K. Rickey, the member of the Bland Executive Committee, wrote to C. C. Matson, of Indiana, inquiring as to the drift of sentiment of the Hoosier Democracy on the coinage question and the probable outcome in that State.

In response to Colonel Rickey's letter Mr. Matson sent a remarkable reply, in part as follows:

"My Dear Colonel—Several days since I had a letter from Governor Matthews asking me to be a candidate for delegate to the National Convention from this district, and in a day or two afterward I went to Indianapolis and had a talk with him upon the subject. He talked as if he wanted the straddle upon the money question."

"I told him that would be disastrous to the party and to his chances for the nomination; that he was committed to free silver himself and could not change his position now and hold the respect of his best friends. I tried to beg him out of the notion that I should be a delegate, but he insisted that I should be a candidate in his interest, and I had not made up my mind until I got your letter this morning. Now I guess I will."

HE CHALLENGES CARLISLE.

W. J. Bryan Wants the Secretary to Answer Former Speeches.

Omaha, Neb., May 8.—W. J. Bryan yesterday sent a challenge to Secretary Carlisle. In brief Mr. Bryan says:

"You have changed your position upon the paramount public issue and are now defending a financial policy which you once denounced. The advocates of free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 admit your right to change your opinion, but contend that you owe it to the public to answer the arguments which you yourself made in 1878 before attempting to answer the arguments of others."

"Your record challenges you to a joint debate, will you accept? Are you willing to take up your speech of 1878 and answer it, one proposition at a time? If you are, you will silence those who doubt your sincerity and question your motives. If you are not willing to face your own arguments and overcome them, you cannot complain if your opponents adopt the philosophy of Shakespeare and attribute your cowardice to a guilty conscience."

FREE SILVER OR A SPLIT.

West Virginia Democrat's Prediction on the Chicago Platform.

Wheeling, May 8.—Colonel Robert S. Carr, one of the leading Democratic politicians of West Virginia, to-day declared that unless the Chicago convention adopted free silver a split was inevitable.

"I feel certain," he added, "that the Democrats will carry this State, because they will adopt a silver platform. I have recently been in Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee and Alabama, and it was the general opinion that if the Chicago convention did not adopt free silver the Southern and Western delegates would withdraw from the convention. It is no use to nominate a candidate unless he stands for silver."

SHE RAN BLAZING INTO THE STREET.

Kate Gross's Garments Took Fire While She Was Preparing Supper.

Men Hurried to Her Aid and Smothered the Flames in a Horse Blanket.

TWO OTHER WOMEN BURNED.

Mrs. Liebenbinder Was Lighting the Gas and Her Dress Became Ignited—Ira Peatelberg Injured While Trying to Save Her.

Kate Gross, a pretty Hungarian girl of No. 83 Sheriff street, was engaged as a domestic by Mrs. J. Stoll, the wife of a paint dealer, at No. 262 Second street, on Thursday last. Yesterday afternoon, while the girl was preparing supper in the kitchen in the rear of the paint store her apron caught fire from the range.

As she looked down and saw the flames, the girl became frightened, and ran screaming through the store into the street, Mrs. Stoll following her. She caught the girl on the sidewalk and tore the blazing apron from her waist. The hem of the girl's dress was burning also.

Wrestling herself from Mrs. Stoll's arms, the girl ran across Avenue B to a fruit stand on the northwest corner. As she stood there tearing at her blazing skirts John O'Brien, a young man who lives next door to the Stolls, ran to her assistance.

Fred Yock and Jacob Mendel, members of an East Side club called the Oakdale Pleasure Association, who had also heard the girl's cries in their club room, on the first floor of No. 256 Second street, jumped through the open window and ran to her assistance.

The three rolled the girl on the pavement, while O'Brien tore off her blazing garments. John Henderson, a truckman, of No. 90 North Seventh street, Brooklyn, who was driving past at the time, sprang from his wagon with a thick blanket, which, as the girl's clothes were stripped off, he threw around her.

The girl, stupefied with pain and fear, finally relapsed into a state of semi-consciousness.

She was lifted to the truck and carried to a drug store at the corner of Houston and Pitt streets, where an ambulance call was telephoned to Governor Hospital.

Ambulance Surgeon Williams, who responded, found the girl terribly burned about the limbs and the back, but thought that her injuries were not necessarily fatal. She was removed to the hospital.

While attempting to light the gas at her room in No. 33 Forsyth street, about 7 o'clock last evening, Mrs. Gustie Liebenbinder set fire to her clothing and was severely burned about the body.

Ira Peatelberg, who was in the room, ran to Mrs. Liebenbinder's assistance and in attempting to put out the flames was burned about the hands. An ambulance surgeon from Governor Hospital dressed Mrs. Peatelberg's burns. Mrs. Liebenbinder was removed to the hospital.

A. P. A. TURNING TO MCKINLEY.

It Is Thought the Supreme Council Will Not Oppose Him.

Washington, May 8.—The meeting of the Supreme Council of the American Protective Association in this city, on the 12th inst., will be the most important event in the history of the order. Its conclusions will be final, and it is regarded as the court of last resort.

Chief among the matters which will come before the meeting will be a discussion of the attitude which ought to be assumed in the Presidential campaign. As the order is very strong in the West, it is believed that the members of the Supreme Council largely will incline to free silver, but that no definite policy will be adopted.

The charges formulated against Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, that he discriminated in his appointments as Governor against the order will be considered. The order is said to include, however, a large number of members who are strong supporters of Mr. McKinley in his candidacy for the Presidency, and it is doubted, for this reason, that any instructions will be issued to oppose him.

TENNESSEE OUT FOR SILVER.

Democratic State Convention Demands Unlimited Coinage.

Nashville, Tenn., May 8.—The platform adopted by the Tennessee Democrats at yesterday's convention, urged an Income Tax law; reduction of costs of criminal prosecutions; commends the Legislature's action in seating Governor Turney over H. Clay Evans, the administration of Governor Turney, and the two United States Senators.

The delegates to Chicago were instructed to vote for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at 16 to 1. The following paragraph was in the platform: "We demand the restoration of the money of the Constitution by a law providing for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver as full legal tender money at the ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of the action of any other nation."

Bearing Sea Treaty Bill Signed.

Washington, May 8.—The President to-day approved the bill appropriating \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the United States in the proposed joint commission to meet in San Francisco to assess the damages alleged to have been sustained by Canadian sealers through being seized or otherwise molested in Bearing Sea.

Still Talking The Spills Away.

Washington, May 8.—The President has further amended the Civil Service Rules by an order issued to-day bringing into the classified service the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which embraces about one hundred and forty persons.

WILL FIGHT THE AMERICAN "OCTOPUS."

Oil Companies in Germany to Resist the Standard's Encroachments.

Corporation Controls Large Territory and Wants Everything Else.

RIVAL CONCERNS GETTING ALARMED.

Seidenburg, the Foremost Bremen Dealer, Says He and His Associates Will Oppose a Proposition for a Redivision.

By Henry W. Fischer.

Berlin, May 8.—The news that an American syndicate is seeking to control the petroleum trade in Hanover and Hamburg struck interested circles like a thunderbolt. Hanover is now supplied from Bremen by the Standard and Columbia Oil companies, the latter representing American outsiders and both controlling besides this city and province, Westphalia and Oldenburg.

The Standard also controls Schleswig-Holstein, Mecklenburg and Brunswick.

The Columbia Company and the Russian Petroleum and Naphtha Company are sole competitors in the southern parts of Germany.

The Columbia and Russian companies live in constant fear of the Standard's next move.

The foremost German petroleum dealer, Seidenburg, of Bremen, telegraphs that he knows of the American movement, but doubts its materialization, as competitors are unwilling to redivision territories now controlled by either Seidenburg or others.

The Americans will be fought in any attempt to obtain control of other parts of Germany yet independent of them.

MANIAC CHASES FAMILY.

Thomas Coleman Suddenly Goes Insane and Is Overcome Only After a Hard Fight.

Thomas Coleman, fifty-four years old, suddenly became insane at his home, No. 283 Lenox avenue, yesterday afternoon and chased his family out of the house. They appealed for protection to Policeman Schiela, of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station.

He entered the house and attempted to subdue the mad man, but was also driven into the street. He secured aid and managed to subdue the maniac after a desperate struggle.

An ambulance was then summoned from the Harlem Hospital. As there was no straightjacket in the ambulance the doctor and three others had to sit on Coleman's body in order to prevent him from jumping out of the ambulance. When the hospital was reached Coleman was placed in a cot and placed in a padded cell. He is a veteran soldier and has but one arm.

WILL GO TO LONDON.

Marlboroughs Are to Close Their Palace for the Present.

By Julian Ralph.

London, May 8.—The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough will close their palace May 12 and spend the gay season at No. 6 Audley square, London.

The Duchess will be presented at the Queen's drawing room May 18 by the Marchioness of Blandford.

ON A SOUND MONEY MISSION.

Politicians So Regard Secretary Morton's Visit to the West.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 8.—J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, spent the day here conferring with Federal officers. He is en route to the Pacific Coast, and will return East by the Northern route.

It is hinted in political circles that his mission West is to round up the Federal officials in the interest of sound money at the Chicago Convention.

Advertisement.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly every body at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that